

Appl. No.: 10/715,187  
Amdt. dated July 2, 2007  
Reply to Office Action of March 1, 2007

Amendments to the Specification

**Please replace paragraph 0032 with the following:**

The media diary application of the present invention may be implemented and executed on any electronic device that incorporates a display, such as a desktop or portable computer, cellular telephone, personal data assistant (PDA), digital camera, digital camcorder, e-book device, television, digital audio player or the like. In addition the media diary application may be implemented on electronic devices that are connected to an external display, such as a set-top box (STB), personal video recorder (PVR), digital video recorder (DVR) or the like. While in most implementations the digital device that executes the media diary application will be capable of any type of wireless or wireline network communication, such as wireless telecom, short range radio network, Bluetooth.RTM., Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN), Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), Internet Protocol Data Casting (IPDC), Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB), Infrared Data Association (IrDa), Internet or the like, it is not required that the digital device be adapted to communicate via network. Devices that are capable of requiring digital media files internally or may access media files through memory devices (e.g., flash storage device, memory sticks, video and audio storage tapes, compact disc (CD), digital video disc (DVD), removable hard disc device (HDD) and the like) are also applicable.

**Please replace paragraph 0033 with the following:**

In accordance with an embodiment of the present invention, the media diary application will be embodied by a computer-readable storage medium having computer-readable program instructions stored in the medium. The storage medium will typically be a memory device, such as flash read-only memory (ROM) memory, HDD or the like. The programming instructions may be written in a standard computer programming language, such as C++, Java or the like. Upon execution by a processing unit as described below, the program instructions will implement the various functions of the media diary application as described below. The computer-readable program instructions include first instructions that will generate a calendar

view that represents time in calendar format and associates events with respective time information, such as moment or periods of time. The computer-readable program instructions also includes second instructions that will generate a media view that provides access to digital media files and associates digital media files with time information, such as a moment or period of time. In an alternate embodiment, the first and second instructions operate concurrently to generate a timeline view that combines the calendar view and the media view with an associated timeline, i.e., time bar, presentation. While the first and second instructions may be modules, objects or the like that communicate with one another, the first and second instructions need not be discrete or separable portions of the program instructions and may be interspersed throughout if so desired.

**Please replace paragraph 0061 with the following:**

The timeline view 300 of the illustrated embodiment provides for a time bar 310 and a time handle 320. The time handle allows the media diary to be scrolled forward in time and backward in time. As depicted, the calendar view 100 displays the current date, indicated by a current time indicator 150, and the two subsequent dates, for example. The media view 200 displays the four previous dates, for example. The time handle is associated with the center most column, that is, in the depicted example, the column associated with the previous day, i.e. Tuesday 18, June. If the time handle is moved from the stationary position to the left, the calendar view, media view and, in some instances the time bar will scroll to the right, such that, more past dates in the media view will be scrolled and displayed. Moving the time handle to the left, such that more past dates in the media view are scrolled and displayed will eventually cause the calendar view to be scrolled out of the timeline view. If the time handle is moved from the stationary position to the right, the calendar view, the media view and, in some instances the time bar, will scroll to the left, such that, more future dates in the calendar view will be scrolled displayed. Moving the time handle to the right, such that more future dates in the calendar view are scrolled and displayed will eventually cause the media view to be scrolled out of the timeline view. The stationary position is usually in the centerline of the media diary display, or in the centerline of the time bar, or, alternatively, in the centerline of the media view. Alternatively,

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both media view and calendar view may have their own media handles (not shown in the figure), and they may be scrolled independently. For a more detailed description of the functionality of the time handle, see co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/715,095 [[ \_\_\_\_\_ ]], entitled, "Speed Browsing of Media Items in a Media Diary Application", filed on Nov. 17, 2003, in the name of inventors Lindholm et al., and assigned to the same assignee as the present invention. That application is herein incorporated by reference as if set forth fully herein.

**Please replace paragraph 0063 with the following:**

Alternatively, shading or differently coloring within the time bar may indicate dates on which media files exist. For example, dark shading within the time bar may indicate that files exist on those dates, while light shading within the time bar may indicate that no files exist on those dates. In addition, the length of the shading may indicate the volume of media files that exist on a specific date. For example, lengthy shading that produces a relatively thick mark may indicate voluminous media files exist on the date, while a shaded hash mark may indicate that only one file exists on that date. For a more detailed description of the functionality of the time bar, see co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/715,162 [[ \_\_\_\_\_ ]], entitled, "Time Bar Navigation in Media Diary Application", filed on Nov. 17, 2003, in the name of inventors Myka et al., and assigned to the same assignee as the present invention. That application is herein incorporated by reference as if set forth fully herein.

**Please replace paragraph 0073 with the following:**

At step 610, the digital device receives a digital media file that may be associated with the calendar event. Typically, the digital device will either receive the digital file from an internal digital device, such as a camera, video recorder or the like, or receive the digital file from a secondary digital device, such as a digital camera, digital camcorder or the like, that is in digital communication with the digital device. For example, a mobile telephone equipped with a camera may communicate with another remote mobile telephone, PDA, personal computer (PC) or the like, and transfer the images from the camera to the remote device. Or, for example, a mobile telephone may communicate with an external digital camera via short-range

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communication means, and first transfer the images from the camera to the mobile telephone and subsequently to another digital device. In addition, it is possible for the digital device to receive the digital files by memory transfer via portable memory devices. The received digital media file will have metadata information associated with the file that identifies the file and provides for a timestamp and other information. The metadata will typically be automatically created at the time the media file is created or manually inputted at or near the time the media file is created or received.